REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report on the working of the Revenue Department for the year 1950-51.

READ—

Report on the working of the Revenue Department during the year ending with 30th June 1951 received with Revenue Commissioner's letter No. Per.A. 4 Y.1—51-52, dated 13th February 1952.

ORDER No. R. 4872-952—L.R. 456-51-7, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH AUGUST 1952.

Sri V. Vedavyasa Acharya, B.A., was in charge of the Department during the year under report till 20th June 1951 from which date he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement from service and Sri K. Srinivasan, B.SC., succeeded him.

2. *District and Sub-Division charges.*—There were changes of the Deputy Commissioners in charge of Kolar, Tumkur, and Shimoga Districts and there were no changes in the remaining Districts.

There were no changes of Officers in charge of the Revenue Sub-Divisions noted below. The posts of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Bangalore, and that of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Krishnarajasagara Works, Mysore, and Visvesvaraya Canal Works, Mandya, were continued during the year. One Probationary Assistant Commissioner, who was undergoing training, was posted to a regular charge and no Probationary Assistant Commissioners or Revenue Probationers were appointed during the year under report :—

1. Bangalore.
2. Dodballapur.
3. Kolar.
4. Chikballapur.
5. Tiptur.
6. Nanjangud.
7. Shimoga.
8. Sagar.
9. Tarikere.
10. Davangere.

3. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Revenue Commissioner toured for 89 days and inspected all the District Offices, four Sub-Division Offices, thirteen Taluk Offices, and twenty-nine Muzrai Institutions during the year.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, toured for the largest number of days, namely 283 days in the year and the Deputy Commissioner, Chikmagalur District, camped out for the largest number of days, namely 139 and the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, inspected the largest road-side, and interior villages, namely 1,288.

The Sub-Division Officer, Mysore, toured for the highest number of days, namely 288, and the Sub-Division Officer, Tiptur, camped out for the highest number of days, namely 138. The Sub-Division Officer, Nanjangud, visited the highest number of roadside villages, namely 853, and the Sub-Division Officer, Ramanagaram, visited the highest number of interior villages, namely 502.

4. *Rainfall and Seasonal Conditions.*—There was an increase in the average rainfall for the State both during the official year 1950-51 and the calendar year 1951 as compared with the preceding official and the calendar year, respectively. The rainfall during the year 1950-51 was also above the average for the past 35 years. Though the average rainfall was more than that of the previous year, the actual rainfall was less than the 35 years average in Mysore District. Similarly the rainfall during the calendar year 1950 was less than that of 1949 in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore and Mandya Districts. Further, the rainfall was untimely and ill-distributed as a result of which the mungar crops like Jower in parts of Chamarajanagar, Gundlupet, Yelandur, and T.-Narasipur Taluks, suffered badly. Similarly paddy crop in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Shimoga, Tumkur, and Chikmagalur Districts was also affected resulting in low yield. Paddy crop in parts of Tarikere Taluk, and certain parts of Mysore District, was affected by pests. On account of these circumstances, remission of half the wet assessment in certain parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts and remission of dry assessment in Bangarpet Taluk was sanctioned under the seasonal remission rules. In the Taluks of Sorab and Sagar, crops were affected by heavy floods in the Varada river. Hence, remission of half the wet assessment was also granted on such damaged lands.

The health of the cattle was generally good and water and fodder were available. Public health was also generally good throughout the State except for the prevalence of plague and cholera in some parts of Mysore District and small-pox in parts of Kolar District. Necessary preventive measures were taken to arrest the spread of the epidemics. The seasonal conditions which were rather gloomy at the beginning of the year turned out at the end to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

5. *Distress.*—There was no distress in any part of the State during the year. But owing to untimely and inadequate rainfall, the tanks in Kolar District did not receive their full supply of water and consequently wet crops below these tanks suffered throughout the District, except Goribidanur and Chintamani Taluks. To mitigate the hardship caused, grant of seasonal remission of half the wet assessment to the extent of Rs. 88,739-10-1 was sanctioned in respect of the areas that suffered.

A further sum of Rs. 8,740-15-6, being half the wet assessment in respect of lands under certain tanks in the Districts notified in previous years, was remitted during the year.

Owing to failure of dry crops in Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar District, remission of half dry assessment amounting to Rs. 12,448-5-4 was sanctioned. Total remissions sanctioned amounted to Rs. 1,26,570 during the year.

Sanction of loans and advances was continued during the year, as also the scheme of giving subsidies for irrigation wells.

6. *Cultivation of fresh lands.*—Out of an extent of 656,341 acres 17½ guntas of land available for cultivation at the beginning of the year, an extent of 38,346 acres 11 guntas with an assessment of Rs. 41,393-6-6 was taken up for cultivation during the year as against 31,184 acres 2½ guntas with an assessment of Rs. 39,335-10-3 in the year 1949-50.

(1) *Relinquishment.*—The total area relinquished during the year was 4,715 acres 27 guntas with an assessment of Rs. 3,330-10-0 as against 2,049 acres 5 guntas assessed at Rs. 2,670-9-0 during 1949-50. There was a net increase of 33,630 acres 24 guntas with an assessment of Rs. 38,062-12-6 in the extent granted for cultivation during the year.

(2) *Amrith Mahal Kaval Lands.*—An extent of 89,061 acres 14½ guntas of land was available at the beginning of the year and an extent of 989 acres was surrendered bringing the total area available for disposal during the year to 90,050 acres 14½ guntas. Out of the total area available, an extent of 2,524 acres 35 guntas was disposed of, leaving a balance of 87,525 acres 19½ guntas.

A sum of Rs. 4,927-3-7 was realised by the disposal of the above area (including the amount of Rs. 3,833-5-4 realised by the confirmation during the year under report of the lands granted during the previous year), the assessment levied thereon being Rs. 237.

(3) *Date Reserve Lands.*—An extent of 253,372 acres 6½ guntas of land was available at the beginning of the year and an extent of 30,387 acres 35 guntas was surrendered during the year bringing the total to 283,760 acres 1½ guntas available for disposal during the year. Out of this, an extent of 1,872 acres 11 guntas of land was disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 281,887 acres 29½ guntas at the end of the year. A sum of Rs. 36,012-7-6 was realised by the disposal of the above lands and the amount of assessment fixed thereon was Rs. 901–5–0.

7. *Area under occupation and area cropped.*—The total area under occupation during the year was 8,457,803 acres as against 8,400,939 in the previous year showing the increase of 56,864 acres. The net area cropped during the year was 6,854,825 acres against 6,664,041 acres in the preceding year showing an increase of 190,797 acres.

The percentage of fallow lands compared to the area under occupation for the State was 18·95 against 20·10 in the previous year.

The percentage of lands allowed to lie fallow was the highest in the Shimoga District and the lowest in the Bangalore District.

8. *Darkhasts.*—The number of Darkhasts pending at the beginning of the year was 9,007 and the number received during the year was 25,240 making a total of 34,247. Out of these 23,894 darkhasts were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 10,353 at the close of the year. The percentage of disposal during the year was 69·7.

The total extent of land granted for cultivation and the amount realised thereon during the year was 74,251 acres 37 guntas and Rs. 8,50,466-11-7, respectively. The assessment levied thereon was Rs. 93,406-1-0.

Subsidisation of Irrigation Wells in the State.—The scheme for the construction of irrigation wells in the State was continued during the year under report with the modification that the subsidy admissible for any particular well is limited to a maximum of Rs. 500 and a loan of Rs. 500. A sum of Rs. 10,00,000 was sanctioned in the annual Budget for the year 1950-51.

Out of 3,532 applications received for the grant of subsidy 1,021 were disposed of by grant, and 1,210 by rejection leaving a balance of 1,301. Out of the amount of Rs. 4,92,155 sanctioned as subsidy during the year, a sum of Rs. 4,66,530 was actually disbursed to the grantees. Including incomplete wells at the beginning of the year, 2,648 wells were completed during the year and 2,806 wells were under progress. An extent of 19,662 acres was brought under cultivation yielding foodgrains to the extent of 35,706 pallas.

9. *Irrigation under Special Projects.*—(i) *Visvesvaraya Canal.*—The entire channel length of Visvesvaraya Canal Main, Maddur, Keragod, Cauvery Branches and the several Distributaries of Lokasara, Hebbakavadi, Nidaghatta, Thuruganur, Shimsha, and Kowdley Sub-Branches continued to be in service during the year under report.

Demand, Collection and Balance of Contribution, Water rate, etc., under the Visvesvaraya Canal.—Against a demand of Rs. 88,27,180-4-9 (Rs. 90,05,902-5-7) including arrears, a sum of Rs. 12,82,987-13-8 (Rs. 18,86,304-15-6) was collected during the year. The percentage of collection to the demand was 14·5 against 20·4 in the previous year. The scheme for the creation of dry belts around the villages in the Visvesvaraya Canal area, the existence of Medu and Marshi lands, the depletion of water in the Krishnarajasagara Reservoir, and the consequent damage to the standing crops, the stoppage of the system of adjusting arrears out of the Sugarcane Bills, retarded the progress of collection during the year.

(ii) *Vanivilas Sagar.*—Out of an irrigable extent of 10,180 acres an extent of 9,371 acres 2 guntas was under occupation during the year. Out of a total demand of Rs. 82,699-9-8, a sum of Rs. 77,405-6-7 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 5,294-3-1 at the end of the year.

(iii) *Marconahalli Reservoir, Kunigal Taluk.*—Out of a total extent of 10,432 acres fit for irrigation under the Reservoir, an extent of 1,764 acres has been excluded from wet cultivation as an anti-malarial measure as it falls within a radius of two furlongs from the inhabited villages. Out of the remaining extent of 8,668 acres available for cultivation an extent of 8,500 acres was actually under cultivation during the year 1950-51.

A sum of Rs. 9,08,167-9-11 was outstanding recovery on 1st July 1950 under contribution, water rate and cesses. During the year under report, a sum of Rs. 34,239-4-10 was taken on demand making a total demand of Rs. 9,42,406-14-9. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 57,319-15-4 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 8,85,086-15-5 at the close of the year.

(iv) *Bhadra Right Bank Channels.*—The area irrigated under the Bhadra Right Bank Channels was 2,750 acres 22 guntas during the year. A sum of Rs. 9,430-12-0 was outstanding recovery under water rate, on 1st July 1950. A sum of Rs. 45,677-3-8 was taken on demand, making a total of Rs. 55,107-15-8. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 44,107-9-5 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 11,000-6-3 at the end of the year. A sum of Rs. 7,191-1-10 was outstanding recovery under contribution at the beginning of the year. A sum of Rs. 4,299-11-3 was collected out of this, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,891-6-7 at the end of the year.

(v) *Anjanapur Reservoir and Channels, Shikaripur Taluk.*—During the year under review, an extent of 15,680 acres 25 guntas was irrigated as against an extent of 12,122 acres 23 guntas during the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 7,430-11-6 was outstanding recovery, under water rate, at the commencement of the year and a sum of Rs. 48,827-9-9 was taken on demand making a total sum of Rs. 56,258-5-3 for recovery. Out of this a sum of Rs. 44,401-2-3 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 11,857-3-0 at the end of the year. The percentage of collection during the year in respect of the current demand was 78·8 as against 84 per cent in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 7,369-1-10 was outstanding recovery under contribution, a sum of Rs. 51,048-6-3 was taken on demand making a total of Rs. 58,417-8-1 for recovery during the year. Out of this a sum of Rs. 45,703-11-10 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 12,713-12-3 at the end of the year. The percentage of collection was 78·2 as against 86·9 per cent during the previous year.

10. *Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue, inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous.*—The total demand with arrears under Land Revenue inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous for the year under report was Rs. 1,61,71,342, against Rs. 1,58,80,569 in the preceding year. A total sum of Rs. 1,47,28,788 inclusive of a remission of Rs. 2,92,149 was collected during the year against a sum of Rs. 1,46,39,542 including a remission of Rs. 2,47,192 in the preceding year, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,42,559 as against Rs. 12,41,019 in the preceding year. The percentage of total collection to the total demand during the year under report was 91·8 against 92·2 in the preceding year.

11. *Coercive Processes.*—The total number of processes of all kinds served was 81,475 and the amount realised thereby was Rs. 8,74,616 during the year under report, as against 99,577 and Rs. 7,34,874, respectively, during the previous year.

12. *Co-operative Society Decrees.*—As many as 3,027 decrees involving Rs. 4,11,315-1-9 were pending at the beginning of the year and 1,790 decrees for a sum of Rs. 3,33,548,-8-0 were received during the year making a total of 4,817 decrees involving a sum of Rs. 7,44,863-9-9 for disposal.

Out of these 1,531 decrees were executed during the year and a sum of Rs. 2,20,391-1-11 was recovered leaving a balance of 3,286 decrees involving a sum of Rs. 5,24,472-7-10.

13. *Takrar Taktas.*—Out of 47,626 Takrar Taktas that came up for disposal during the year, 35,684 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 11,942 cases at the close of the year. The percentage of disposal was 81·5. The number of Takrar Taktas pending at the end of the year was heavy in the Districts of Bangalore and Mandya, when compared with other Districts and the percentage of disposals was also poor.

14. *Land Improvement and Takavi Loans.*—A sum of Rs. 2,75,000 under Land Improvement Loans, Rs. 3,75,000 under Takavi Loans and Rs. 5,000 under Fruit Culture Loans were provided in the year 1950-51 Budget and these amounts were distributed among the several Districts.

A sum of Rs. 4,81,950 was actually disbursed during the year under report.

(i) *Takavi Loans.*—There were 2,476 applications for a loan of Rs. 9,55,061 during the year, 1,029 applications for a loan of Rs. 2,62,306 were sanctioned, leaving a balance of 626 applications for a sum of Rs. 2,88,276 at the close of the year. Out of a total demand of Rs. 3,91,875-14-7 a sum of Rs. 1,95,103-14-7 was actually collected leaving a balance of Rs. 1,96,772 at the end of the year. The percentage of collection to the demand was 51·39 as against 53·17 in the previous year. The arrears outstanding recovery are heavy in Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts. Necessary instructions are stated to have been issued to the local officers to improve the collection work.

(ii) *Land Improvement Loans.*—During the year under report, 1,384 applications for a loan of Rs. 13,32,405 were dealt with and 493 applications for a sum of Rs. 1,93,065 were sanctioned and 468 applications for Rs. 5,69,075 were pending sanction at the close of the year.

The total demand for the year including the arrears of previous years amounted to Rs. 2,00,298-4-6. A sum of Rs. 97,444-6-3 was recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,02,853-14-3 at the close of the year. The percentage of collection to the demand was low, being 46·88 as against 54·3 during the previous year.

(iii) *Coffee Takavi Loans.*—No provision having been made for the Coffee Takavi Loans in the Budget and no applications for these loans were entertained during the year.

(iv) *Loans for digging Irrigation Wells.*—There were 8 applications for a sum of Rs. 7,000 during the year under report. Out of these, no applications were sanctioned and 6 applications for a sum of Rs. 3,500 were pending at the close of the year.

15. *Tanks.*—There were in all 2,641 major tanks and 21,286 minor tanks in the State during the year under review. 59 major tanks and 413 minor tanks were restored during the year with an outlay of Rs. 2,52,537 and Rs. 7,16,981, respectively and the earth work estimated to cost Rs. 12,874 and Rs. 71,659 was done by the ryots during the year to the major and the minor tanks, respectively. There are 351 major tanks and 2,638 minor tanks which are reported to be in need of urgent repairs.

16. *Record of Rights Scheme.*—The scheme of the Land Record of Rights has been introduced to all the Government villages as well as to some of the Inam villages which have been surveyed and settled. It may take some more years before all the Inam villages are surveyed, settled and the Record of Rights Scheme introduced.

Mutation Cases.—There was an opening balance of 105,507 cases, 196,251 fresh cases were received during the year, making a total of 301,758 cases, out of which 175,231 cases have been disposed of, leaving a balance of 126,527 for disposal at the close of the year.

Demand, Collection and Balance of Mutation Fees.—There was a total demand of Rs. 24,34,412 and the collection for 1950-51 was Rs. 3,14,482 and the total collection up to the end of June 1951 was Rs. 21,81,738 leaving a balance of Rs. 2,52,674 still to be recovered.

Demand, Collection and Balance of Record of Rights Fees.—There was a total demand of Rs. 55,68,763 from the inception of the scheme up to the end of June 1951, the collections for 1950-51 were Rs. 52,284 the total collections from the inception of the scheme up to the end of June 1951 was Rs. 49,20,862 leaving a balance of Rs. 6,47,901 still to be recovered at the end of the year.

17. While Government wish to stress the need for effective action to collect the heavy balances noticed under contribution, water rates, etc., in the Visvesvaraya Canal area and the Marconahalli Reservoir, under Mutation Fees and under Record of Rights Fees, they are glad to note that the working of the Department continued, on the whole, to be satisfactory.

M. S. SWAMINATHAN,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

HOME SECRETARIAT

Issues Revised Rules for the Occupation of (1) Old Guests' Quarters, (2) New Guests' Quarters and (3) Secretariat Staff Quarters, Mysore.

READ—

G.O. No. M. 8136-227—G.M. 4-49-152 dated 1st December 1949, issuing a set of revised rules for the occupation of Guest Quarters and Secretariat Staff Quarters, Mysore.

(2) G.O. No. M. 17462-561—G.M. 46-51-1 dated 24th December 1951, partially modifying the rules laid down in the G.O. dated 1st December 1949 regarding levy of fees in respect of rooms 4 and 5 of the Secretariat Staff Quarters, Mysore.

ORDER NO. A.D. 2251-351—G. 14-52-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH AUGUST 1952.

In modification of the existing rules laid down in the two Government Orders read above, a set of revised rules are issued as per enclosed appendices for the occupation of (1) Old Guests' Quarters, (2) New Guests' Quarters and (3) the Secretariat Staff Quarters, Mysore.

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Home Department.